



Riverside Industrial Park Superfund Site

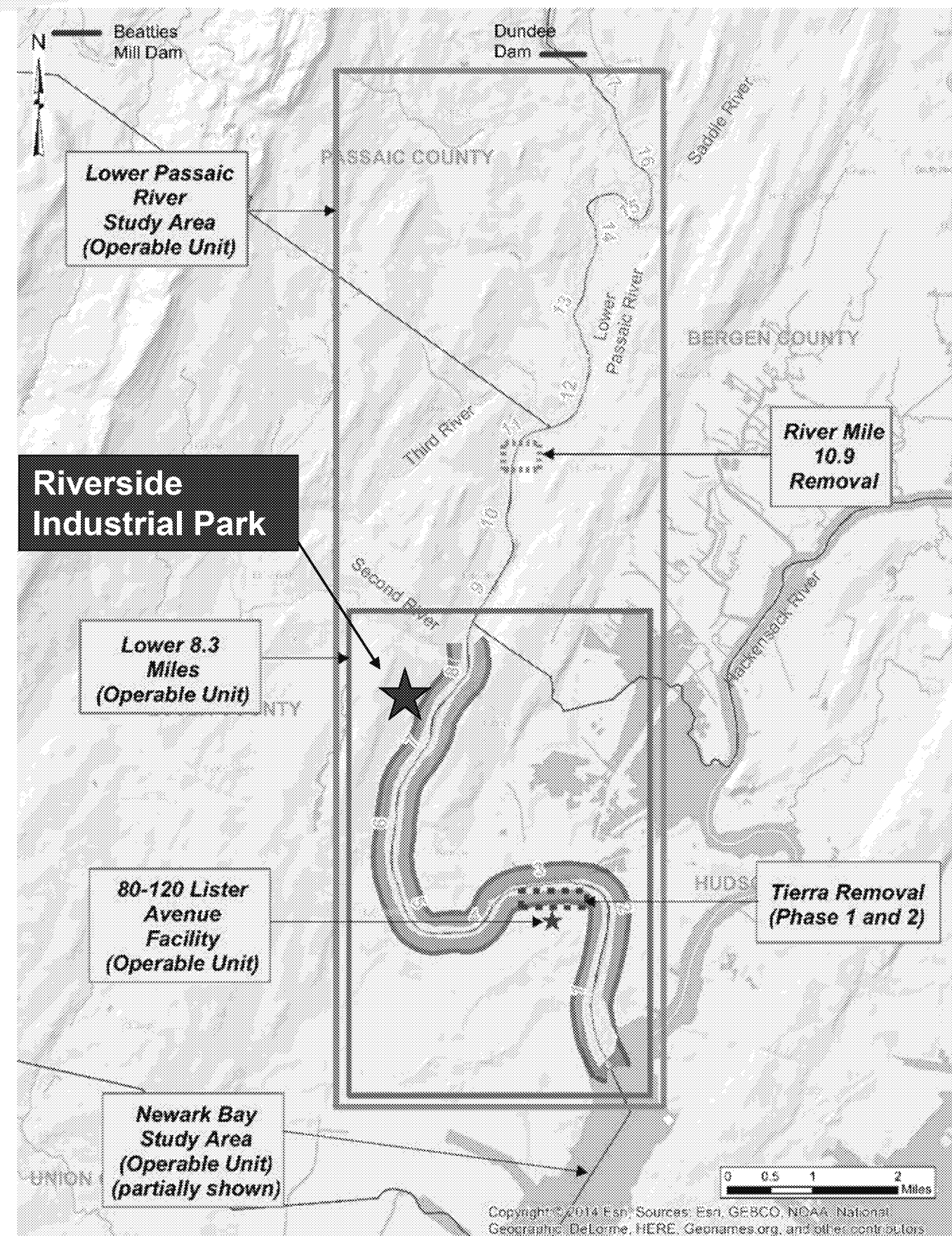
Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

July 9, 2020



Location and History

- **Riverside Industrial Park (Site)**
- **Newark, Essex County**
- **7.6-acre**
- **Bordered by Passaic River (RM 7.1 to 7.3) and Riverside Ave/McCarter Highway**
- **Site reclaimed from river**
- **Industrial area since early 1900's**





Major Milestones

- ~1903 - Patton Paint Company constructed their plant
- 1920 - Patton Paint Company merged with Pittsburgh Plate and Glass, which has been known as PPG since 1968
- 1971 - PPG ceased all operations
- 1971 to current - Site was subdivided into 15 Lots and used for a wide variety of industrial purposes; some lots are currently inactive/abandoned
- 2009 - 2014 - EPA found discharge to pipe on-site and conducted removal actions
- 2013 - Riverside Industrial Park was added to Superfund List
- 2017 - EPA approved the Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan and field studies began
- April 2020 - Remedial Investigation (RI), Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment (BHHRA) and Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA) were completed
- June 2020 - Feasibility Study (FS) was conditionally approved



REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

Summarized into five categories:

- **Waste**
- **Sewer Water**
- **Soil Gas**
- **Soil/Fill**
- **Groundwater**

Site Map

DRAWING
NUMBER
11602B2



BLOCK 614 LOT #	BUILDING #	OWNER
1	2,3	HATZLUCHA ON RIVERSIDE, LLC.
57	10	PLAGRO REALTY, INC.
58	15, 15A	CITY OF NEWARK
59	14	ALBERT SHARPHOUSE
60	1	SHEFAH IN NEWARK, LLC.
61	6	CITY OF NEWARK
62	9	CECLOR ASSOC., LLC.
63	7	CITY OF NEWARK
64	12	CITY OF NEWARK
65	NA	INDUSTRIAL DEV. CORP.
66	17	CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, INC
67	NA	CECLOR ASSOC., LLC.
68	NA	CITY OF NEWARK
69	13, 19	SHARPMORE HOLDING INC.
70	16	ESTATE OF CAROLE GRAIFMAN

LEGEND

- FORMER BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- - - APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
- APPROXIMATE LOT BOUNDARY
- 61 LOT NUMBER
- #17 BUILDING NUMBER
- [Cross-hatched box] VACANT BUILDING

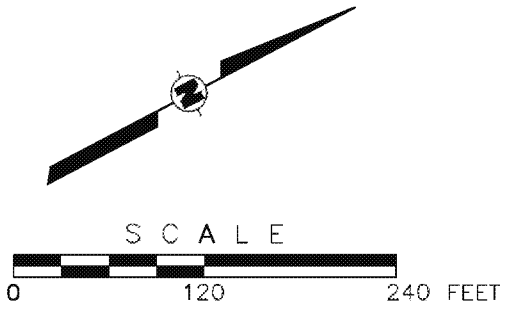


FIGURE 2-1
PARCEL AND BUILDING LOCATION MAP
RIVERSIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK
SUPERFUND SITE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

#	DATE	DESCRIPTION
#1	6/28/16	Add Building Numbers
#2	4/6/17	Add Former Building Footprints
#3	9/26/18	Update
REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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COMMITMENT & INTEGRITY DRIVE RESULTS

DRAWN BY: T.N. Fitzroy
CHECKED BY: B.T. Zewe
APPROVED BY: K.J. Bird

DRAWING NUMBER 11602B2
DATE: 3/24/14
DATE: 07/08/14
DATE: 07/08/14

PLOT SCALE: 1=1



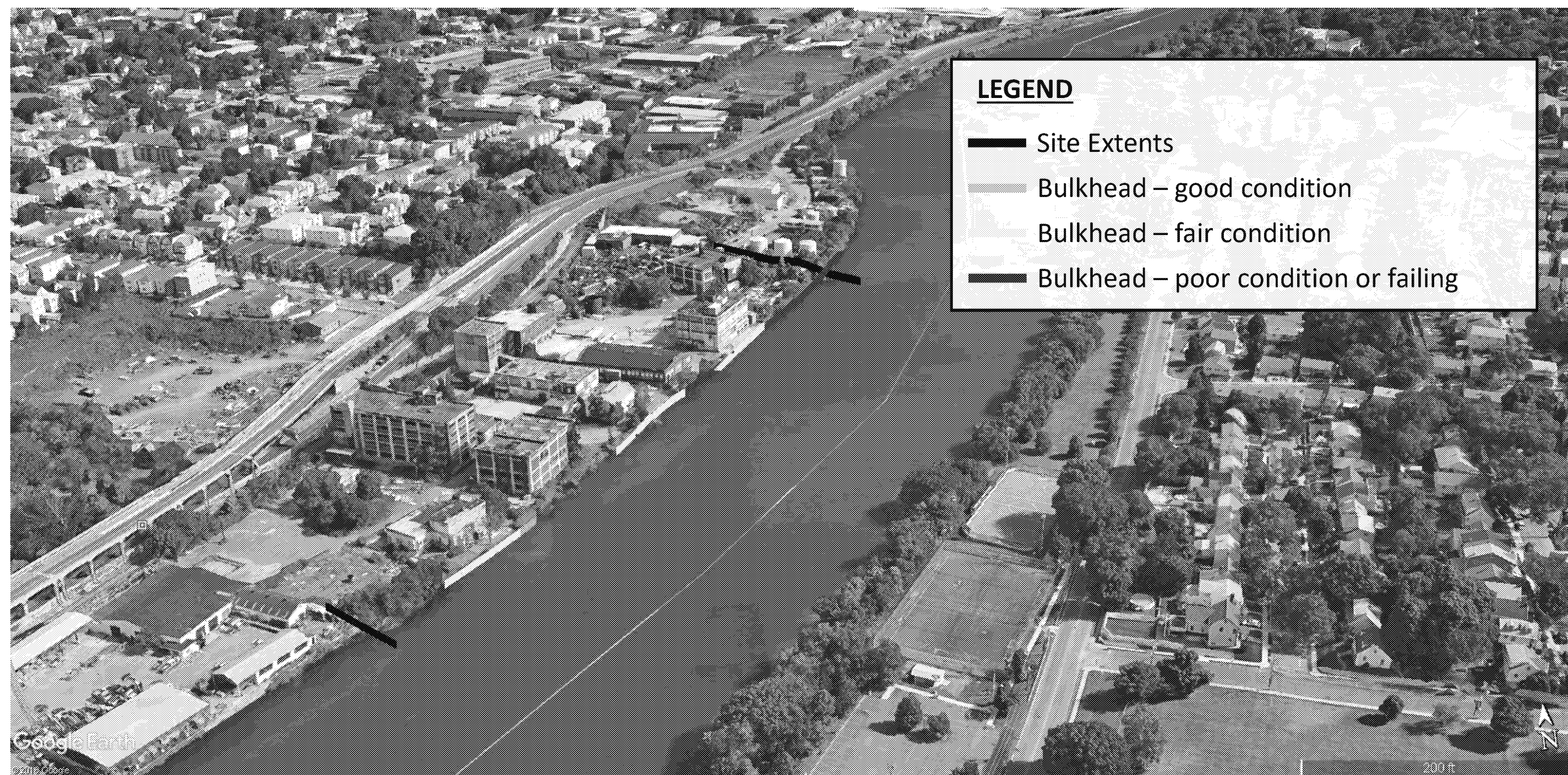
Waste, Sewer Water, and Soil Gas

- **Waste**
 - Drums/containers in vacant buildings (Lots 63, 64, and 66)
 - Basement of a former pump building (Lot 58) contains petroleum waste
 - Six underground storage tanks (USTs) and contents within the USTs
 - Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), chlorinated VOCs, and petroleum waste was found in the USTs
 - Soils surrounding the USTs were found to contain petroleum waste, likely from the USTs
- **Sewer Water**
 - An inactive sewer manhole has elevated chlorinated organic concentrations
- **Soil Gas**
 - The data indicated that the vapor intrusion pathway may be a potential exposure risk
 - Indoor sampling indicated no unacceptable levels for currently occupied buildings



Soil/Fill

- **Historic fill**
 - Predominantly the top layer of the Site
 - Used to raise the elevation and reclaim land from the river
 - Consists of soil with variable amounts of debris
 - Up to 15 feet of fill
 - The lower portions of the fill are saturated by groundwater
 - Fill material appears to have been impacted by historical and/or current operations
- Soil was found to be impacted by volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and metals
- Bulkhead deterioration and soil erosion
 - Shares boundary with the Passaic River. Concern for contaminated soils moving to and from the Site during future high water events



Source: GSH/Tetra Tech "Preliminary Bulkhead and Shoreline Assessment Report" Revision 2, May 2019



Groundwater

- **Two groundwater units were investigated:**
 - A shallow and a deep unit
 - Both units flow primarily towards the Passaic River
 - Tidal influences were observed in both units
- **Groundwater quality varied based on location**
 - Impacted by historic fill, underground storage tanks (USTs), spill/releases from past or current operators
 - Southern portion is contaminated by VOCs
 - Central portion contaminated by fuel-related constituents
 - Northern portion is contaminated with fuel-related constituents and VOCs



Acetone and Sewer Pipe Discharge

- **Two issues were determine to be related to currently operating facilities**
 - **Acetone found in the groundwater below Lot 57**
 - **A sewer pipe draining contaminated water at river wall of Lot 57**
- **EPA is coordinating with NJDEP to resolve these issues**
- **These issues are not a component of the Superfund remedy however EPA will need to concur with any NJDEP action**



Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment

- Evaluated potential human health risk/hazards associated with exposure to chemical of potential concern (COPCs) in soil, groundwater, and indoor air.
- Potentially exposed populations (i.e., receptors) include:
 - Outdoor workers, indoor workers, utility workers, construction workers, trespassers (adult and adolescent), visitors (adult and child), off-site workers and residents (via wind transport), and potential future on-site residents
- Unacceptable risk from exposure to lead in soil
- Potential unacceptable future risk from lead, copper, and VOCs in soil and indoor air
- Potential unacceptable future risk in both shallow and deep groundwater



Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment

- **This is very low-quality ecological habitat**
 - 100 years of industrial use and will remain industrial
 - 70% paved over
 - No sensitive species
- **Unacceptable risk in surface soil**
 - All remedial alternatives will address this contamination
 - No further screening is required



FEASIBILITY STUDY

Summarized into five categories:

- **Waste**
- **Sewer Water**
- **Soil Gas**
- **Soil/Fill**
- **Groundwater**



Remedial Action Objectives (RAO)

- **Waste**
 - Secure or remove waste
 - Prevent uncontrolled movement
 - Minimize or eliminate human and ecological exposure to the waste
- **Soil/Fill**
 - Remove COCs or minimize COC concentrations
 - Minimize or eliminate human and ecological exposure
 - Prevent or minimize off-site transport of soil containing COCs
 - Prevent or minimize leaching of COCs to groundwater and surface water
- **Sewer Water**
 - Prevent exposure to chemicals of concern (COCs)
 - Minimize concentrations of COCs
 - Prevent or minimize discharge of COCs
- **Groundwater**
 - Minimize contaminant concentrations and restore groundwater quality
 - Prevent exposure to COCs in groundwater
 - Prevent or minimize migration and discharge of groundwater containing COCs
- **Soil Gas**
 - Minimize sources of COCs in soil gas that may migrate to indoor air



Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs)

- Preliminary remediation goals (PRGs) are chemical-specific, quantitative goals for each medium
- No PRGs have been developed for sewer water or waste
- PRGs for soil/fill and soil gas
 - Either risk-based concentrations (RBCs) or New Jersey Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standards (NRDCSRS)
 - NJDEP NRDCSRS were identified based on the reasonably anticipated use of the Site as commercial/industrial
- PRGs for groundwater
 - NJDEP promulgated groundwater quality standards (GWQSs)



Nine Evaluation Criteria for Remedial Alternatives

Threshold Criteria:

1. Overall protection of human health and the environment
2. Compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs)

Balancing Criteria:

3. Long-term effectiveness and permanence
4. Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminants through treatment
5. Short-term effectiveness
6. Implementability
7. Cost

Modifying Criteria:

8. State acceptance
9. Community acceptance



Remedial Alternatives Waste

- **Waste Alternative 1 - No Action**
 - Required by EPA as a baseline for comparison
 - Not protective of human health and the environment
- **Waste Alternative 2 - Removal and Off-Site Disposal**
 - Includes:
 - Various containers across the Site
 - NAPL in basement of building 15
 - Underground storage tanks
 - Contents in the tanks
 - Contaminated soil around the tanks
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet all waste RAOs



Remedial Alternatives Sewer Water

- **Sewer Water Alternative 1 - No Action**
 - Required by EPA as a baseline for comparison
 - Not protective of human health and the environment
- **Sewer Water Alternative 2 - Removal and Off-Site Disposal**
 - Includes sewer water and solids from an inactive sewer line
 - Sewer line would be cleaned and then closed in-place
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet all sewer water RAOs



Remedial Alternatives

Soil Gas

- **Soil Gas Alternative 1 - No Action**
 - Required by EPA as a baseline for comparison
 - Not protective of human health and the environment
- **Soil Gas Alternative 2 - Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs)**
 - ICs would provide notice of restrictions upon the use of the property
 - Air monitoring would be required for all existing occupied buildings
 - If air quality was unacceptable then ECs would be required
 - Future buildings must include ECs
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet soil gas RAO



Remedial Alternatives Soil Gas

- **Soil Gas Alternative 3 - ICs, ECs, and In-Situ Remediation**
 - Same components as Alternative 2 except this alternative includes in-situ remediation of certain areas
 - Soils above PRGs and with 100 feet of an existing building would be remediated using chemical oxidation injection
 - Soils above PRGs and not within 100 feet would be addressed by ICs
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet soil gas RAO



Remedial Alternatives Soil/Fill

- **Soil/Fill Alternative 1 - No Action**
 - Required by EPA as a baseline for comparison
 - Not protective of human health and the environment
- **Soil/Fill Alternative 2 - ICs and NAPL Removal**
 - Deed notices would be recorded on all 15 lots
 - Fencing would be added or enhanced for the Site
 - Soil/fill with NAPL will be excavated and disposed of off-site
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would not meet most soil/fill RAOs - only minimizes human exposure



Remedial Alternatives

Soil/Fill

- **Soil/Fill Alternative 3 - ICs, ECs (containment), and NAPL Removal**
 - Same components as in Alternative 2 (deed notices, fencing, and NAPL removal) but also includes:
 - Bulkhead repair/replacement and site-wide cap
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet all soil/fill RAOs



Remedial Alternatives Soil/Fill

- **Soil/Fill Alternative 4 - ICs, ECs (containment), NAPL Removal, and Focused Removal with Off-Site Disposal of Lead**
 - Same components as in Alternative 2 and 3 (deed notices, fencing, NAPL removal, bulkhead and cap) but also includes:
 - Focused soil/fill removal and off-site disposal in Lots 63 and 64
 - Cluster of high level lead contamination
 - Remaining area will be capped and bulkhead will be repaired/replaced
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet all soil/fill RAOs



Remedial Alternatives Soil/Fill

- **Soil/Fill Alternative 5 - ICs, ECs (containment), NAPL Removal, and In-Situ Remediation**
 - Same components as in Alternatives 2 and 3 (deed notices, fencing, NAPL removal, bulkhead and cap) but also includes:
 - In-Situ remediation - a stabilization/solidification technology would be likely be most applicable for this Site
 - Site-wide cap is needed to protect the in-situ remedy
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet all soil/fill RAOs



Remedial Alternatives Groundwater

- **Groundwater Alternative 1 - No Action**
 - Required by EPA as a baseline for comparison
 - Not protective of human health and the environment
- **Groundwater Alternative 2 - ICs, Containment at River Edge, and Pump and Treat**
 - Site-wide establishment of classified exception area (CEA) and well restriction area (WRA) to prevent potable use of groundwater
 - A vertical sheet pile barrier wall would be constructed along the river's edge
 - A 200 gallon per minute extraction and treatment system would be constructed
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet all groundwater RAOs



Remedial Alternatives Groundwater

- **Groundwater Alternative 3 - ICs and In-Situ Remediation**
 - Includes ICs as described in Alternative 2
 - In-situ remediation for organics and inorganics (chemical oxidation and/or reduction)
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet all groundwater RAOs



Remedial Alternatives Groundwater

- **Groundwater Alternative 4 - ICs, Pump and Treat, and Targeted Periodic In-Situ Remediation**
 - Includes ICs and the extraction/treatment system as described in Alternative 2
 - Also includes a targeted, periodic in-situ treatment similar to Groundwater Alternative 3
 - Effectiveness would be reevaluated every year and treatment would be adjusted accordingly
 - Wells would be located along river edge for hydraulic containment
 - Protective of human health and the environment
 - Would meet all groundwater RAOs



Remedial Alternatives Costs

Waste

Alternatives	Net Present Worth
Waste Alternative 1	\$0
Waste Alternative 2	\$1,580,700

Soil Gas

Alternatives	Net Present Worth
Soil Gas Alternative 1	\$0
Soil Gas Alternative 2	\$449,800
Soil Gas Alternative 3	\$4,591,968

Sewer Waste

Alternatives	Net Present Worth
Sewer Water Alternative 1	\$0
Sewer Water Alternative 2	\$24,900



Remedial Alternatives Costs

Soil/Fill

Alternatives	Net Present Worth
Soil/Fill Alternative 1	\$0
Soil/Fill Alternative 2	\$356,100
Soil/Fill Alternative 3	\$10,600,700
Soil/Fill Alternative 4	\$12,782,900
Soil/Fill Alternative 5	\$14,118,800

Groundwater

Alternatives	Net Present Worth
Groundwater Alternative 1	\$0
Groundwater Alternative 2	\$34,258,600
Groundwater Alternative 3	\$20,844,800
Groundwater Alternative 4	\$24,234,400



Proposed Plan

Coming Soon

Proposed Plan Public Meeting

**This will be a virtual
meeting in early August**



Timeline to ROD

- **April 2020 - Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment, Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment, and the Remedial Investigation Report were approved**
- **June 2020 - Feasibility Study conditionally approved**
- **July 2020 - EPA publishes Proposed Plan for public comment**
- **September 2020 - Record of Decision (ROD) expected to be signed**



Questions?

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